WASHINGTON.

QUIET OPENING OF CONGRESS. The House organized as Planned in Caucus-A FEW MEMBERS OBJECTED TO-SCENE IN BOTH

Both Houses of Congress came together quickly yesterday, in the presence of large crowds of spectators, and organized for business. In the Senate, Stanley Mathews, J. Donald Cameron and Mr. Armstrong took the eath of office. A committee was appointed to inform the President that the Senate was organized, and then the body adjourned. In the House, the Democrats elected their nominees for Speaker and other House offices. Three Louisiana members were objected to, and were not sworn in. The drawing for seats took place and the House adjourned. The President's message will recommend appropriations for the Army on the basis of 25,000 men, also a representation at Paris and at the World's Prison Congress. The Secretary of the Trasury calls for \$32,436,736 for the Army, \$2,003,-861 for the Navy, \$1,206,453 for the Court of required by the several executive departments for the Claims, and \$1,263,000 for various other objects. Democrats think the session may be a long one. Postmaster Filley, of St. Louis, is charged with active interference in politics at the late election.

THE SENATE. PHYSIOGNOMIES AND BOUQUEIS-MR. WHEELTH PEELING WILL SWEARING IN THE NEW MER.

INT THE GRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Oct. 15 .- There was a quiet, uneventful opening of the Senate. All the seats, except three, were full at 12 o'clock. Senators Morton. Sharon and Spancer, were absent. From Mr. Morten's desk the iron rod with its wooden disc, upon which he used to lean while speaking, had been removed, and its absence brought to mind the thought that he may never occupy his chair again. There has been one death since last session. Senator Bogy, of Missouri, with his French face, his old-fashioned manners, and his ready speech on all subjects, has passed off the stage, and in his place comes a tall gentleman, with silver hair and whiskers, and a benignant countenance, Mr. D. H. Armstrong.

The galleries were filled early with the overflow from the House. The popular branch of Congress always offers a more interesting spectacle on opening day, and the Senate is therefore the first choice of very few visitors. All the habitues of the Capital scan closely the faces of the more famous among the Senators to see if time or political disappointthe repose of the vacation has given to them more of the smoothness and color of health, and strangers in the galleries bored their experienced neighbors by importunate requests to have the great men pointed our.

Mr. Blaine looked rewarkably well to-day, better than he has looked since the Spring of 1876. Mr. mkling, impassive and hanghty as ever, seemed in good condition for the session's work. Mr. Ferry Anthony and Mr. Hawlin, did not look a day older, Mr. Edmunds resembled, if possible, more strikingly than ever, the well-known picture of St. Jerome. General Barnside and General Gordon had lost not a whit of their grand military sir. Mr. Thurman comed not to have got over feeling good about the lection, so genial was his usually serious face, eral of the desks, the gifts no doubt, of lady friends of

mer's opportunity for rest to restore his health, A single rap of the ivory mallet brought perfect order and quiet in the chamber. The sergeant-atains, the doorkeeper, the clerks, and the short-hand writers were in their places, and the blue-coated vertex were in their places. pages clustered on the steps of the platform. The chaplain's prayer was longer and more eloquent than usual, as is fit and proper on the opening day. Some of the Seentors rose to listen, and others bowed their heads. The proclamation of the President convening the session was read, and then the credentials of the three new Senators were presented. Stanley Matthews walked up to the Vice-President's desk on the arm of Mr. Thurman, and took the oath. Next came J. Donald Cameron, excepted by his Democratic colleague, Mr. Wallace, and afterward Mr. Armstrong, piloted by Mr. Cockand afterward Mr. Armstrang, photon by Mr. Cook-crill. The emstomary committee was named to wait mon the President. Mr. Edmunds was ded all the standing committees of last session continued? but the proposition went over because Mr. Thurman did not want it acted on in a hurry. There was then nothing more to do unless the message could be got. Mr. Whyte moved a recess until 2 o'clock, but Mr. Conking, with his experience of the ways of the House, knew that that body would not finish its ation in time to receive the message to-day,

WHAT THE MESSAGE ASKS FOR. THE MAINTENANCE OF AN ARMY OF 25,000 MEN-REPRESENTATION AT PARIS AND THE PRISON

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Oct. 15,-The message which will failure of the late Congress to pass the army approprintion bill, and speaking of the army as a branch of the Government authorized by existing statutes, and of the obligation to maintain it in full force, save that, in the absence of a specific appropriation, the Government was unauthorized to make the neressary expenditures. The absence of this authority is regarded as fit ground for the assembling of Congress in extra session. The message asks that the appropriation be made upon the basis of an army of 25,000 men, and that the consideration of all questions of the increase or decrease or modification of the personnel or administration in either branch of the military service be postponed until our Congresses, have been returned. some future time. The message then sets forth that the amount considered necessary by the War Department for this purpose, according to the estimates, is \$32,436,764. Some reasons are then given for the various estimates which accompany the message, such as the items for Library of Congress, for binding newspaper files, etc., \$22,800; for adjudicating cases under the Court of Claims, the Treasury Department, \$273,891; for printing stamps in the Post Office Department, \$700,000;

The President also calls attention to the great benefits to accrue to the industrial and manufacturing interests of the United States, by a proper representation of American industries at the Exposition at Paris, to be opened in May, 1878. He alludes to the receipt of communications from our diplomatic utes. On the Republican side of the House representatives in the various countries of Europe, which have expressed a determination to participate, and he recomends a plan somewhat similar to Clymer, on the Democratic side, returned to the

for the deficiency of navy pay, \$2,003,861, and for

contingent expenses of United States Courts \$262,-

enna in 1873. The message refers to the amount of eral Batler modestly took a desk far back on the

the invilation sent to this Government to appoint representatives to the International Prison Congress, to be held next year, at Stockholm, and adds that these measures, in the interest of the prevention of crime, are regarded as highly satisfactory in the past. He recommends that a suitable appropriation be made, so that the invita ion may be accepted, and representatives of the United States be sent to participate in their deliberations.

THE ESTIMATES OF SHERMAN AND M'CRABY. IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCHA!

The following are the message of the Secretary of the Treasury to the Speaker of the House, and the

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Oct. 15, 1877. Sin: Agreeably to the Joint Resolution of Congress of January 7, 1846, I have the honor to transmit for the information of Congress, the estimates of appropriations required for the mulitary establishment for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, as furnished by the Secretary of War, together with special estimates of other deficiencies and reappropriations current a d past fiscal years, as follows :

Was Department	32,430,764	118
Library of Congress	22,800	60
Court of Chains	1,206 453	90
Treasury Department	273,891	29
Post Office Department	700,000	
Navy Department	2,003,861	27
Judicial	262,535	22
Total	36,9 6,366	66
Accompanying these compates are the		
mitted by the secretary of War without	recommen	da
tion:		

Forts and fortifications \$2.078,000 00 Rivers and harbors 13,220,100 00 Rivers and Larbors 13.220.100 00
The estimate of \$1,031 453 58 for permanent anadal appropriations is also submitted for the information of Congress, but is not recommended.

I am very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of the Treasury. П.

WAR DEPARTMENT, (WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13, 1877.) SIR: The estimates of appropriations required by this department for the support of the army, and prepared by my preducessor, and by him transmitted to tions as I deem necessary to conform them to present

M litary establishmenta	830,332,756	50
Public works, fortifications	2,078,000	00.
Harbors and rivers	13 220,100	0.0
Buildings and crousels, Military Academy Buildings for State, War and Navy De-		00
par/ments	€20,000	00
Miscellamons publication of odical rec- ords of the Rebellion		00
Collection and payment of bounders, etc.,	25,000	
divisors and recompossions in military	· 50,000	00.
National complexies	155,000	DO
Pay of superintendents of a stenal come-	a summing.	1222

are renewed in accordance with the suggestions of the Chief of Engineers, whose letter relating thereto will be Fernando Wesal retained the seat he has held for ten the purpose of inflanning the election—but when "M. Faire (O.

the fortunate recipients. Of course Mr. Conkling was the mecure condition of the buildings in which the var-

Mr. Teller peering over the top of a big honghet. All the Senators save three were attived in black. The exceptional! Bets were the dark grey suits of Mr. Maxey and Mr. Edwards, and the new tweed garments of indescribable color, worm by Mr. Legalls.

Vice-President Wheeler called the "enate to order at the stroke of noon. His ynnew was clear and Bridge colories of war poolograpus bureaused by Congress and Viceronal to properly accessed the area in the pattern to properly accessed the area is the pattern to properly accessed the properly accessed the pattern to properly accessed

Secretary of War. The Honorable, the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE HOUSE ORGANIZES.

NEW MEMBERS.

INV TRECORAPH TO THE TERRENE. Washington Oct. 15,-The House met to-day and completed its organization without excitement. During the whole afternoon hardly an incident occurred to entertain the hundreds of spectators who and on his suggestion the Senate adjourned, after sitting only half an hour.

The spectators rushed over to the House to make another futile attempt to get into the crowded galleries, and the chamber was soon deserted.

Seekers who made a defect upon the House to capture the hundred minor positions in the gift of the Democratic majority, no longer crowded the Capitol, and did not give to its passage ways, and even the floor of the House itself, as formerly, the character

be sent to Congress to-morrow, after referring to the The XLIVth Congress contained so many new memwas not in appearance a very impressive body. A hun dred or more of the Representatives were then any thing except at ease in their new positions; and it took at least the whole of the first long session to wear off that natural embarrassment, which was the result of their lack of experience. The present House, in its personnel, is substantially the same as the last, yet from several districts, which two years | that party was present. The first object was to nomago were represented by inexperienced men, old Representatives, who served in the XLHIId or previ-

The distinguished men of the House, those whom all strangers desire to have pointed out to them, were date for the Speakership. Ex-Representative Jerescattered among their less celebrated colleagues. General Banks occupied a front seat on the left of the Speaker's table, near that in which he sat in the last Congress. In front of him, during a part of the opening proceedings, stood General Thomas Ewing, of Ome, holding in his hand a large bouquet. \$1,206,453; for divers miscellaneous deficiencies in Alexander II. Stephens, looking several years younger than when he left Washington last Spring. Door-keeper was Horace H. Harrison, of Tennessee after his long sickness, was in his old seat at the foot | for Postmaster, Henry She-wood, of Michigan; and of the centre aisle, on the Democratic side. Scores of Representatives, Republicans as well as Demo crats, stopped at his desk as they passed to congratulate him on his partial restoration to health. Mr. to attend to the contested election cases, and to pre-Stephens may almost be said to have no enemics in the House. Even General B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, had a pleasant word to say to him as the two men held each other's hands for several min-Judge Kelley, General Garneld and Eugene Hale were in their old places; and Messrs, Wood, Cox and

that adopted by Congress for representation at Vi- | scata they occupied during the last session. Gen-\$200,000 as the sum appropriated for that occasion. left of the Speaker, and in the dim light was with The President closes his message by alluding to difficulty found by those who were looking for him from the galleries, Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, of New-York, who, during his brief Congressional career, has won the position of a leader in his party, was the first wno failed to answer to his name. It was five districts are in the colonies. The result

Europe by the sickness of his wife.

The galleries were filled chiefly with Washington people and the families of Representatives. In the diplomatic gallery on the west side of the hall, the President's two oldest sons, Webb and Burchard, companied by some of the ladies of his household, occupied prominent seats. One or two of the forletter of Secretary McCrary, in regard to the needs | eign ministers and several secretaries of legation and others entitled to seats in this gallery comfort-

The calling of the roll and the election of Speaker and of the minor officers of the House, with the administration of the oath to the Speaker and to the members, followed in their customary order, with hardly an incident worthy of note.

Speaker Randall's speech was listened to with close attention. It was not a great effort, but it seemed to contain something that pleased almost everybody. While he had a good word for the pacification policy, he did not leave that portion of the Bonapartists, 6 Legitimists, 4 Constitutionalists, Democratic party which believes that the cry of fraud is to be the winning card, without some comfort, for he recommended legislation which would render impossible a repetition of "the wrongs which have occurred and of the dangers which threaten us," On the whole the speech is not much criticised.

The organization of the House completed, the drawing of seats followed. The names of the members were placed upon separate slips in a wooder box, which was closed and shaken by the Clerk. A page blindfolded then drew the names from the box, and as they were read the members whose names were called selected seats. All of the seats had previously been cleared. The drawing occupied about an bour and a half, and, as on former occasions, excited much a unsement. It has been the custom in former Congresses to give the member who has been longest in continuous service the seat of his choice before the drawing begins. This year six represenand for other purposes, for the current fiscal year, were tatives were accorded this honor. They were Alexander H. Stephens, on account of his infirmities; Duke de Mouchy, M. Chevreau and M. Raoul Duval Lyons, Department of the Rhone, reflected in opposi-Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, because he has served continuously longer than any other; exneeds. The following is a summary of estimates as now | Lieutenant-Governor Patterson, of New-York, on account of age; and Fernando Wood and Samuel S. Cox, on account of long service, and the case of the latter, as a compliment to soft in his disappointment because he was not elected Speaker. On metion of D . Loring, General Banks, a former Speaker on Saturday, M. de Fourtau, Musister of the In- Nancy, Department of Meurithe-et-Moselie, reciof the House, was also permitted to make a choice | terior, after announcing M. Gambetta's second senin advance of the general drawing. It often hap- tence, and declaring that 300 constituencles are sepens that persons of the least prominence in the curefur Government candidates, and; "The Bourse House secure the best scats. To-day Mr. Candler, | meanwhile rises, thus affirming its confidence in the of Georgia, a Representative who has gained little | Government's success." A syndicate of brokers distinction, had the first choice, while Eppa Huanne, telegraphed to the provinces to the same ary Commutate was the last one. The six who had shafts success in regarded as certain. Rentes their choice before the drawing began, 105 france, 95 centimes." It is true that this ound in the appendix; but in view of the fact that a years, and Judge Kedley the place of M. Bourse closed at 4 o'clock, rentes were 105 gers, Department of Maine-et-Loire, in place of M. for several Congresses. General Banks took a sea: france, 25 centimes, and business was done on the Alexis Maide [Rad, Rep.) near the one he had last year. Alexander H. Ste-boulevards later at 105 frances, 12 centimes. Now M. Farcy (Rad, Rep.)—F pliens occupied his old seat, and Mr. Patterson came | that the elections are over peacefully, and a Repub- of Paris, Department of the Seine.

> Mr. Starin, of New York. Mr. Garfield was more | Saturday, that business was done in routes on the Fry one next to Judge Kell y. General Butler obcalled late and look a seal in the rear, as did Mr. Blair, of New Hampshire, and Mesers. Crapo and Hale and Dr. Loving. The latter to take Holson's choice, but finally secured a seabeside Mr. Hale, of Manie, and Mr. Townsend, of New-York. Mr. Blackburn took a seat near S. S. Cox, Mr Morrison o e next to his old one. Mr. Whitthorne get has old seat. Jacob D. Cox found a

There was some amusement when the seat belongng to the State of Colorado was drawn. A BETTER LOOKING BODY THAN IIS PEPDECISSOR Although the name of no member is -THE DRAWING FOR SEATS-OFFECTIONS to placed on the roll from that State, was agreed by the House that when drawn the Clerk was agreed by the House that we define a face of a should scleet a seat for whoever may be placed on the roll. When it was drawn Cler. Adams was in a good deal of a quantary, and was besteged by cries from both the Republican and Democratic sides of the House calling to min. Finally, as it stracken a little by conscience, he selected one of the best sears on the Republican side.

curred to entertain the hundreds of spectators was crowded the galleries, thronged the open spaces upon the floor in the rear of the seats and surged through the carridors of the House-wing of the Capitol, vainly seeking admission, long after every available seat and inch of standing room were filled. The crowd was a much more respectable one that that which gathered at the meeting of the XLIVth Congress almost two years ago. The thousands of hungry office-seekers who made a deicent upon the House to capture the hundred minor positions in the gift of the Democratic minor positions in the gift of the floor of the House itself, as formerly, the character of a Democratic ward meeting in New-York or Philadelphia.

The present House of Representatives, when its members are all seated, impresses one who looks down upon it from the galleries as a more dignified and probably an abler body than its predecessor. The XLIVth Congress contained so many new members, a majority of whom were chosen by accident, having been nominated at a time when their constituents supeosed their election to be impossible, that it was not in appearance a very impressive body. A hundred of the Representatives were then any close of the Representatives were then any close of was proposed their election to be impossible, that it was not in appearance a very impressive body. A hundred of the Representatives were then any close of was proposed their election to be impossible, that it was not in appearance a very impressive body. A hundred of the Representatives were then any close of was proposed their election to be impossible, that it was not in appearance a very impressive body. A hundred of the Representatives were then any close of the Representatives were then any close of was proposed their election to be impossible, that it was not in appearance a very impressive body. A hundred of the Representatives were then any close of was proposed to the Representatives were then any close of the Representatives were then any close of the Representat

THE HOUSE REPUBLICANS—SENATE DEMOCRATS. 1BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE !

Washington, Oct. 15.-The Republicans of the House of Representatives held their first caucus this morning. Nearly every member-elect belonging to inate candidates for the important offices of the House, Mr. Eugene Hale, of Maine, was chosen Chairman of the Caucus; and General Garfield was selected by acclamation to be the Republican candimiah M. Rusk, of Wiscousin, was nominated for the Clerkship; and for Sergeant-at-Arms, Colonel N. G Ordway, of New Hampshire, who held the position for six consecutive Congresses, until the Den obtained a majority, and who since the Republicans have been in the minority has twice been honored with their votes. The Republican candidate for or Chaplain, the Reverent J. G. Butler, of this city.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Hale, Butler, Conger, and Williams, of Michigan, was appointed pare the necessary resolutions in regard to them, to be presented to the House. The Colorado and Louisiana cases were referred to in the caucus. It was reported and generally believed among Republicans that Clerk Adams had placed upon the roll the name of Mr. Patterson, the Democrat from Colorado claiming to have been elected, instead of that of Mr.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

THE REPUBLICANS DISAPPOINTED. A GAIN OF TWENTY-FOUR VOTES BY THE ADMIN-ISTRACION.

Returns were received in Paris last night from 528 of the 533 districts. Four of the remaining ounced, later in the day, that he was detained in | so far is a Republican loss of forty-one votes, and a Monarchist or Conservative gain of twenty-four. This is based on the following calculation: In the last Chamber thers were 366 Republicans, and 167 Mo narchists, of which fifteen were Constitutionalists, a milder type of Royalist. So far, 325 Republicans, and 167 Conservatives or Monarchists have been elected. This indicates, as stated above, a loss of forty-one votes to the Republicans, and a gain of twenty-four to the Monarchists. There are twelve districts which there has been no choice, and there are four in distant colonies not heard from. One other district is not accounted for. It is probable that the Republicans will get votes from the colonies, and carry part

of those districts in which there was no choice. Or the 161 successful candidates named in the dispatch below, 62 are Moderate Republicans, 48 Radical Republicans, 44 Official Candidates, 19 and 2 Orleanists; 1 Deputy-elect is not classed. Eighteen of the nineteen Bonapartists, all of the six Legitimists, one of the four Constitutionalists, and one of the two Orleanists were Official candidates.

THE RESULT OF THE CONTEST. THE REPUBLICANS ASSURED A STRONG MAJORITY STILL-THE EQUALISTS EXULTING.

The Times's dispatch, dated Paris, midnight gives the latest returns, showing that 325 Republicans and 191 Conservatives have been elected, and that second ballots will be required in twelve

The Standard's Paris correspondent cays the Bonapartists claim to have gained from thirty to thirtyfour seats, but some of their leaders, such as the

The elections are considered as unsatisfactory in result, and as calculated to lead to a renewal of | Loire atrife. Perfect tranquility continues to prevail.

Up to the last the Administration continued its delusive schemes. In a final circular to the prefects The Representative naving the second choice was in contrast with the official declaration of mande, Department of Let-et-Garonne, reflected in boulevar is this morning at 105 frames, 50 centimes.

Pages, Monday, Oct. 15, 1377.
The following is a list of all the Deputies new members are indicated by a ". Hot ers are reflected. The Official Candidates are designated by the abbreviation O. C.; Radiesl Re- of Paris, Department of the Sein publicans by Rad. Rep., and Moderate Republicans

* M. Abattuce (O. C.), the Arrondissement of Sartene, Department of Corsica, in place of M. Barroli

M. Allain-Targe (Rad. Rep.), from the XIXth Ar- M. Riche (O. C.)

M. Andrieux (Rad, Rep.), the IVth Circumscription of Lyons, Deparament of Rhone, reflected in opposition to M. de Ferroyl (O. C.) M. Aunison-Deperton (Orleanist O. C.), the Arron-

dissement of Yverot. Department of the Seine In-

M. Anthoard (Rad. Rec.), the 1st Circumscription f Grenoble, Depart neat of Isers. * Prince d'Aremberg (O. C.), the 1st Circumscrip-

on of Bourges, Department of Cher, in place of M. Devenceux (Mod. Kep.)

* M. d'Anrincourt (O. C.), the Hd Circumscription of Arras, Department of Pas de Calais, in piace of Florent Lefebore (Mod. Res.) M. Perre Blanc (Mod. Rep.), the Arrond seement

of Albertville, Department of Saroy, reflected in opposition to M. de Tours (O. C.) M. B.in de Bourdon (legitimate and O. C.), the

Arrondissement of Doulleas, Department of Somme, M. Borriglione (Mod. Rep.), the 1st Circumscription of Nice, Department of the Alpes Maritimes. M. Bouquet (Rad. Rep.), from the Hd Circum-

scription of Marseilles, Department of Bouches du Rhone, reflected in opposition to M. Fournier (O. C.) M. Boulard (Mod. Rep.), from the Hd Circumscription of Bourges, Department of Cher, in opposition to M. de Clamecy (O. C.) M. Ferdinand Boyer (Legitimist and O. C.), from

the 1st Circumscription of Nismes, Department of M. Emile Brelay (Rad. Rep.), from the Hd Ar-

roudissement of Paris, Department of the Seine,
M. de Bretenil (O. C.) Arrondissement of Argeles, Department of the Hautes Pyrenees, in place of M. Alicot, Constitutionalist.

M. Brierre (Bonaparist and O. C.) Arrondissement of Pithiviers, Department of Loire. M. Henri Brisson (Rad. Rep.) Xth Arrondissement of Paris, Department of the Seine.

M. Cantagrel (Rad. Rep.) XIIIth Arrondissement of Paris, Department of the Seine. M. Casabianca (Bonapartist) Arrondissement of Bastia, Department of Corse, reclected in opposition

to Casabianca, fils, official candidate, M. Casimir-Pereir (Mod. Rep.) son of the late Senator-Nogent Sur Seine, Department of Aube. M. Paul de Cassagnac, fils (Bonapartist and O. C., Arrondissement of Condom, repartment of Gers. M. Germain Casse (Rad. Rep.,) XIVth Arrondiss

ment of Paris, Department of the Seine. M. Chalamet (Rad. Rep.) Ist Circumscription o Privas, Department of Ardeche, reflected in oppoition to M. Chevreau, official cand date.

General de Chanal (Mod. Rep.) Hd Circumscription of Tulle, Department of Correze, reflected in opposition to M. Lachaud (O. C.) M. Charpentier (Mod. Rep.), Arrondissement of

Etampes, Department of the Seine-et-Oise. M. Chevassien (Rad. Rep.), 1st Circumscription of Monthrison, Department of the Loire, reclected in | du Nord. pposition to M. Bouchetel-Laroche (O. C.)

M. Chiris (Mod. Rep.), Arrondissement of Grasse Department of the Alpes Maritimes, reclected in oposition to M. Rigal (O. C.) Count II. de Choiseul (Mod. Rep.), Arrondissement

of Melon, Department of the Seme-et-Maroe, relected in opposition to M. Hennecart, (O. C.) Dr. Clemenceau (Rad. Rep.), XVIIIth Arrondissement of Paris, Department of the Seine,

M. de Clere (O. C.), Hd Circumscription of Bethune, Department of Pas de Calais, in place of M. Francois Brasme (Mod. Rep.)

M. Collin (O. C.), Arrondissement of Toul, Depart-

ment of Meurthe et Moselle, in place of M. Camilte (Sanda (Rad Ren.)

M. Constans (Rad. Rep.), Ist Circumscription of Toulouse, Department of Haute Garonne, reflected

in opposition to M. de la Croix (O. C.) M. Bernardin-Danelle (Mod. Rep.), Arrondisseme of Vassey, Department of Haute Marne, reëlected

in opposition to M. Bourlon de Sarty (O. C.) M. Daumas (Rad. Rep.), Ist Circumscription of Tou-Ion, Department of Var, reflected in opposition to

M. Dautresme (Mod. Rep.), Hd Circumscription of Ronen, Department of the Seine Inferieure, re-

ëlected in opposition to M. Revelle (O. C.) M. Jerome David (Bonapartist and O. C.), Arron-

dissement of Bazas, Department of Gironde. * Due Decazes (Constitutionalist), Arrondissement of Puget Themiers, Department of the Alpes Maritimes, in place of M. Henri Lefevre (Rad. Rep.) * M. du Demaine (Legitimist and O. C.). Arrondissement of Avignon, Department of Vancluse.

M. Denfert-Rochereau (Mod. Rep.), VIth Arrondissement of Paris, Department of the Seine, reelected in opposition to M. Rousset (O. C.) M. Deschanel (Mod. Rep.), IIId Circumscription

of St. Denis, Department of the Seine. M. Desseaux (Rad. Rep.), Ist Circumscription of Rouen, Department of the Seine Inferieure, re-

elected in opposition to M. Duboullay (O. C.) M. Devade (Rad. Rep.), Arcondissement of Gien, Department of Loire, reflected in opposition to M.

de Chesseval (O. C.) M. Devanx (Rad. Rep.) Arrondissement of St. Omer, Department of Pas de Calais, reélected in opposition to M. Lefebre de Prey.

*M. Dorian (-), 1st Circumscription of Montpel-Her, District of Herault, in place of M. Castelman,

M. Dubois (O. C.), Hd Circumscription of La

Havre, Department of the Seine Interieure. M. Dubois (Mod. Rep.), Ist Circumscription of Dijon, Department of Coté d'Or; reclected in opposition to M. Piet (O. C.).

M. Dufay (Mod. Rep.), 1st Circumscription, Department of Loire et Cher: reëlected in opposition to M. Busson-Billant (O. C.).

M. Pascal Duprat (Mod. Rep.), XVIIth Arrondissement of Paris. Department of the Seine. M. Duraud, (Rad. Rep.), IHd Circumscription of

tion to M. Radisson (O. C.). M. Durfort de Civrae, (Legitimist and O. C.), Hd Circumscription of Cholet, Department of Mame et

M. Dossanssoy, (Bonapartist and O. C.), Hd Circumection of Boulogne, Department of Pas de Carais. M. Daveaux (Mod. Rep.), 1st Circumscription of ected in opposition to M. La Welche (O. C.)

M. Bonnet-Duverdier (Rad, Rep.), Hd Circumscription of Lyons, Departmen of the Rhone, in in place of M. Ordmare (Rad. Rep.), bankrupt and M. Escasguel (Rad. Rep.), Arrondissement of

Perpignan, Department of the Pyrences Orientales, reflected in opposition to Colonel Falson (O. C.) Baron Eschasseriaux (Bonapartist and O. C.), 1st. ircumseription of Saintes, Department of Cha-*M. Paire (O. C.), Hd Circumscription of An-

M. Farcy (Red. Rep.)-Firteenth Arrondissement M. Faye (R.d. Rep.)-Acrondissement of Mar-

opposition to M. Bousvert (O. C.) M. Fouquet (Mod. Rep.) -Hd Circumscription of

Loan, Department of Assenc. M. Fournier (Bonapartist and O. C.)-Arrendisse ment of La Rochelle, Department of Charenti Infe-

M. de Fourtou (Bonapartist and O. C.)-Arrondissement of Riberae, Department of Dordogue. M. Flequet (Rad. Rep.)-Xirit Arrondissement

M. Freminet (Mod. Rep.), Arrondissement of Troyes, D. pariment of Aube, reflected, in opposition to M. Druche (O. C.)

M. Guilly (Mod. Rep.), Arrondissement of Mexicres, Department of Ardennes, reflected, in opposition to

M. Leopold Galpin (Mod. Rop.), from the Arronsement of La Fleche, Department of elected in opposition to M, de Juigne (O, C.) M. Gambetta (Rad. Rep.), XXth Arrondissement of

Paris, Department of the Seine, reflected by 1°,812 votes to 1,611 cast for his opponent, M. Perron (Bonapartis).)
M. Garrigat (Mod. Rep.), from 1st Circumscription

of Bergerac, Department of Dordogue, reflected in opposition to M. de Lasse (O. C.) M. de Gaste (Constitutionalist), 1st Circumspec

ion of Breste, Department of Pinisterre. M. Gastee, (Mod. Rep.,) Arroadissement of Algiers. Department of Algeria, reflected.

M. Gevelot (Mod. Rep.), Circumscription of Domfront, Depa-tment of Saone et Loire, reëlected in position to M. de Ganay (O. C.)

M. Girard (Mod. Rep.), 1st Circumscription of Nevers, Department of Vievre, reflected in opposition to M. Flamend, Assigny, (O. C.)

M. Grandpierre (Mod. Rep.), Arrondissement of Bar-le-due, Department of Meux, re-elected, in opposition to M. Henri (O. C.). M. Grange (), C.), Arrondissement of St. Jean de

Maurienne, Department of Savoy, in place of M. Hormeur (Mod. kep.) M. Greppo (Rad. Rep.), XIIth Arrondissement of

Paris, Department of the Seine, re-elected, Mr. Albert Grery, (Mod. Rep.) Let Circumscription of Besaucon, Department of Doubs, reflected.

M. Jules Grery, (Mod. Rep.) Arrondisement of Dole, Department of Jura, reflected in opposition to M. Picot d'Aligny, (O. C.) M. Grosgurio, (Mod. Rep.) Arrondisement of Gex,

Department of Ain, reflected in opposition to M. Harrent, (O. C.) M. Guillemen, (Mod. Rep.) Ist Circumserlption of Avesnes, Department of the Nord, reflected in op-

position to M. Lefevre-Pontolis, (O, C.) M. Guinot (Mos. Rep.) - Second Circumscription of Tours, Department of Indie et Loire; reëlected in

position to M. Houssard Ge-rges (O. C.) M. Guiyot (Rad. Rep.)-Arrondissement of Villefranche, Department of Rhone; reëlected in opposition to M. Vacheron (O. C.)

M. Hamella (Bonapartist and O. C.)-Arrondissement of Montreuel-Sur-Mere, Department of Pas de

Due d'Harcourt (Constitutionalist and O. C.), Arroudissement of Falaise, Department of Calvados. Baron Haussman (Bonapartist and O. C.), Arrondissement of Ajaccio, Department of Corsica, in place of Prince Jerome Napoleon (Mod. Rep.)

M. Herault (Mod. Rep.), Arrendissement of Chatellerault, Department of Vienne, reelected in place of M. Trenilla (O. C.) M. Hermary (O. C.), 1st Circumscription of Beth-

me, Department of Pas de Calais, M. Huon de Penaster (Legitimist and O. C.), Ist Circumscription of Sannion, Department of Cotes M. Jacques (Mod. Rep.), Arrondissement of Oran,

Department of Algeria. M. Jametel (Constitutionalist), Arrondissement of Montdidier, Department of Sommes, reelected in

opposition to M. Fourment (O. C.) M. Janvier de la Moite (Bonapartist and O. C.), Arrondissement of Bernay, Department of Aure. M. Joineaux (Rad. Rep.), Ist Circumscription of Beaune, Department of Cote d'Or; reëlected in op-

position to M. Delimoges (O. C.) M. Johbois (Bonapartist and O. C.), Hd Cyrcumscription of Saintes, Department of Charente In-

THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR.

THE SIEGE OF PLEVNA.

THE IMPERIAL GUARD SENT TO PLEVNA-THE TURKS DESPERITED.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 15, 1877. Roumanians assert that deserters from Pievna report Osman Pasha's army to be destitute of clothing and ammunition and scantily provisioned. Men and officers, they say, are tired of fighting and suffering, and are disposed to surrender.

A telegram from the Russian headquarters at Goray-Studen says the Imperial Guard have all gone to Plevna, and the Czarewitch will not command them, to avoid clashing with the Prince of Roumania.

A Reuter telegram from Constantinople says telegraphic communication with Plevna has been reës-

Chefket Pasha telegraphed on Sunday that he had arrived at Lukovi za from Plevna, and would

continue his march to Orchanie on Monday.

THE WAR IN ARMENIA.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 15, 1877. Advices both from Russian and Turkish sources dicate that the Russians have occupied the Yagui Hills, Sarbatan and Kizil Tepe, which were abandoned by Mukhtar Pasha, and are maneuvring for an advantageous position from which to make an attack on the Turkish lines, which are now concentrated about Aladja Dagh.

BOMBARDING SULINA.

The captain of a steamer which has arrived here reports that the Russian floating batteries at the month of the Danube have been bombarding Sulina

for three days. LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1877. The Times's special, from Therapia, states that the Porte has received intelligence that the Russians attacked Sulma, at the mouth of the Danube, and destroyed part of the town, but were beaten off.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

WAR THREATENED IN INDIA. LONDON, Monday, Oct. 15, 1877.

A special dispatch to The Times from Calcutta sa s: "It is feaced that war is imminent b tween the British and the Ameer of Alghanistan and the Kaan o Keiat, in consequence of the location of a British force at to mean the perman it occupation of that coun-ing to mean the perman it occupation of that coun-tioning the force at Quetin is only sent asymmetry in escort to the firlish resident agent, yet the Viceroy tres its maintenance there is a new assay measure of erful policy. The Ameer of Aframansian is negotiar-with tent and Bel scance charts for the forcible ex-dence the Braisa, or which he offers his help, and as the Khan sing their continued pressure means he cat absorption."

THE STEITIN BANK FAILURE. LONDON, Monday, Oct. 15, 1877.

A special dispatch from Berlin to The Times says: "The total losses by the failure of the Better-

HURRICANE AT CURACOA. HAVANA, Oct. 15 .- A fearful harricane vis-

it of Curacoa and the reignboring islands on September 22, and caused great damage. The wind been from all 22, and caused great damage. The wind does from an approxime. The sea washed away the lower part of the low of Wilhelmstadt. Nearly every house in what is known as the carbina guarter was distroyed and the northeatons were a runn. Many four less were destrone. The damage of property was estimated at over \$500,000. A but, manney war and the Dutch scannessers John and Sarah were wrocked. Several rives were lost, all the sait pends in the neighboring island of Benahu were runned.

REVOLT IN SANTO DOMINGO.

HAVANA, Oct. 15 .- Advices from Santo Doacamet the Bozz Administration was in full force. The tewn or Pherto Plana was occupied by the revolutionists who were is singular the fort, and expected is to surrender nomediately. There was great agriculture arrespond the public. No details had been received from the liner, is an three reads were intercepted and concumination as in nesther. General Puigar, of Venezuels, and ar-ived at Samania.

THE HANLON-ROSS BOAT RACE.

Toronto, Oct. 15 .- Between thirty and fosty

RESUMPTION OF COAL MINING.

SCHANTON, PENN., Oct. 15.-The Delaware Lackawanna and Western Company's miners of Taylor caployment. The Iron Company's miners at Briggs's will start to-morrow, and the mines at Taylorville as soon as they can be made ready. Every indication is

Inchase into region. The namest quiet and or or prevails.

The Miners' Executive Committee has called a general mass meeting for to-metrow, of the Delaware, Leasawanna and Western Company's miners, at Round Woods, Hyde Para. The intention's to prevent residuption of work at any colories of this company. All effects to point the men tensor to otherware to prevent residuption of work at any colories of this company. All effects to most time entry, as the backstone of Leasawale is already broken by the starting of several call series within a few easys past. At the Rearing Bross Colliery color work at the mines. This was also too case at Jerman's Group Ridge Bross Colliery work at the mines. This was also too case at Jerman's Group Ridge Brosser. The Leinight Vally's Weit Pittaton mines will reason work in the morning; also the Iron Company's Brigger Sacht Collery in toos city. The uniters' cum state and their advisers cannot now prolong the strike; and a marrow's incepting is carried by the mode dense of a plant work the meeting is carried by the mode dense of a plant work the meeting is carried by the mode dense of a plant work the meeting is carried by the mode dense of a plant work the meeting is carried by the mode dense of a plant work the meeting is carried by the mode dense of a plant work the meeting to the work windout the consent of the Manri's Union. Unions the men have work soon, there will be no pay during November, walked works and proved them to great privacion and suffering.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD'S DEBT TO THE GOV-ERNMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15 .- In the suit brought by the United States to recover from the Central Pacine Railroad Company 5 per cent of the net carmings of the road from July 15, 1869, in repayment of the Government subsidy and interest, Judgo Sawyer, of the United States Crenit Court, to-day, rendered a decision for the de endant, nolding that the obligation to pay and not take effect until October 1, 1874, when the road was finally accepted by the Government.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

ALL NTA, Ga., Oct. 15 .- The Georgia State Fair

PROVIDENCE, R. L. Oct. 15.—The monument to Roger W.Liams, at the Park, will be deducated to morrow. The oration win to by Professor J. L. Dimon. The procession is to be purely masonic.

has been arrested on a charge of obtaining recognition the Deminion Government under false process, by forming Finance N. V. Charles on Indians.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The sixth day of the great bed suit of Justice Ass M. Locks a rainest John II. Selkreg and Lewitt J. Apart, of the lithese Daily Journal, for #25.000 damages, came to a close this evening, by the jury bringing in a votact of no cause of action.